

## NOT ROAST FOR KEOGH

Council Hauls Health Commissioner Over the Coals.

## HIS DUTIES NEGLECTED

MEMBERS DEMAND THAT HE BE REMOVED.

Commissioner Alleged Council Was Responsible For His Failure to Analyze Water, and That Caused An Explosion—New Water Assessments—Many Other Matters.

Health Commissioner Keogh went before the city council last evening with a chip on his shoulder and came out second best in the scrap. Dr. Keogh submitted a communication explaining why he had not complied with the ordinance requiring him to analyze every three months the water furnished to the inhabitants of Salt Lake City. In it Dr. Keogh endeavored to show that the council and not he is to blame for his neglect of duty. Instead of scoring a vindication, the health commissioner was censured most severely for various and sundry alleged acts of neglect.

Councilman Fernstrom was Dr. Keogh's only friend and every other member of the council took a swipe at the offending official. The health commissioner's communication was returned to him, with the admonition to attend to all his seven duties under penalty of further chastisement by the council.

Health Commissioner Keogh's communication stated that the council in fixing the allowance for the health department's maintenance for the years 1898 and 1899 made no provision for the expense of taking quarterly analyses of water.

"The health commissioner's communication added: 'Again, in my annual report of Jan. 1, 1899, in his honor, the mayor, I respectfully called attention to the necessity of an appropriation for fitting up a laboratory for analytical and bacteriological purposes, making special reference to the health department, showing the necessity of finding its purity, etc., and that said analysis should be made by the department. The mayor's attention to these recommendations as worthy of your careful consideration, but no action has been taken. During the past year, although no quarterly analysis of water has been made.'

## Defense of Keogh.

For the purpose of showing the council had been unjustly censured in the public press for permitting the pollution of Parley's canyon water, and that the city engineer had exaggerated the conditions in the canyon, Councilman Fernstrom submitted a report of an analysis made by Chemist H. H. Hurns on a piece of ice harvested last winter from near the penitentiary, the water for the ice pond coming from Parley's creek. The analysis was made for Sanitary Inspector Dye of the health department on the 17th inst., and showed as follows:

## Roasted By Callister.

Then Councilman Callister went after the health commissioner in this fashion: "A city official who has neglected his duties as Dr. Keogh has, and shown no excuse for it, should be removed. Health Commissioner Keogh comes to his office only to draw his salary. He never attends the council committee meetings, is never in his office in this building, and seldom makes the water supply. If a child wants to get a health certificate to go back to school, Dr. Pollard issues it. Councilman Diehl here tells me that Dr. Keogh has to be employed to do his work in the police and jail departments. He does not even employ the men in the health department. I think it is about time the commissioner be brought before this council and removed."

Replying to Fernstrom, Diehl reiterated the accusation that the action over the water question was started for political purposes. He added that the death rate is higher in that part of the city where Parley's water is supplied.

Fernstrom thought Diehl had no cause for complaint about the distribution of patronage in the health department, but Councilman Callister had to be reminded that the first precinct had two brothers-in-law working in the department.

"That statement is a deliberate untruth," retorted Diehl, "and the health commissioner's communication back to the council, together with a demand that he perform his duties as stated in the ordinance was answered by Callister adding, and 'that he report why he does not keep regular office hours in this building.'"

The motion as amended was adopted by a vote of fourteen to one, Fernstrom being the only negative vote.

## Discussing the Engineer.

Later in the evening the council considered the irrigation committee's report on City Engineer Callister's protest against the making of a new contract with the Pleasant View Irrigation company for the use of its ditch through Parley's canyon. The report was a scathing attack on the engineer, and the committee's report was adopted over the negative votes of Callister, Diehl, and Fernstrom.

## Assessing Water Rates.

The majority of the committee on waterworks recommended that an entire new assessment of water rates be made for the ensuing fiscal year. The same was done last year. A minority report was submitted by Councilman Diehl, recommending that last year's equalized assessment be used as a basis for revising this year's rates, and adding the new items.

Councilman Wallace declared that incompetent assessors were responsible for the abatement of about 10 per cent of the rates, or amount of errors. He believed Diehl's method promised better results.

assessment is imperative, and that Diehl's plan would be unsatisfactory and impracticable in operation. The majority report was adopted by a vote of eight to five, Diehl, Romney, Robertson and Wallace voting in the negative.

## Fee Methods Questioned.

A resolution was offered by Diehl directing the committee on waterworks to report an ordinance in conformity with the state constitution and the mayor's recommendation, placing the compensation of the dog tax collector, pound-keeper, building inspector and sealer of weights and measures on a salaried basis, and for the conversion of the fees collected by such officers into the city treasury.

The author of the resolution made the point that any one could, for sound legal reasons, refuse to pay the fees charged by the officers specified, but how to issue with him on the proposition.

By a vote of eight to seven, the resolution was referred to the committee on municipal laws, Diehl, Callister, Fernstrom, Howe, Morris, Wallace and Weller voting in the negative.

## Petitions and Protests.

Two hundred and forty-eight citizens and taxpayers residing along the line of the West Side Rapid Transit Railway, complained of the wretched transportation service of the company. Councilman H. C. Clendenen presented a petition from the franchise, and demanded that the company be cited to show cause why its franchise should not be forfeited, in the hope that some action might be induced to cater to the wants of the people residing in the extreme southwestern section of the city. Referred to the committee on municipal laws.

Numerous property-owners residing on the line of the contemplated extension of the Salt Lake City Railroad company along Third street, petitioned for the granting of the franchise desired to the railroad company. The petition was referred.

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The petition of W. P. Bert and others for the modification of the established street grade on B street from Third to Sixth, and of Fifth street from A to B, was referred to the committee on streets and the city engineer associated.

T. Burton and others petitioned that the sidewalk on the south side of First South street, from West Temple to Second West, be brought to a uniform and permanent grade. Referred to the committee on streets.

The Groesbeck company petitioned for the appointment of James H. Williams, a night watchman, as special policeman without pay from the city. Referred to the mayor.

R. G. Bosley offered \$1 an acre for the season of 1899 for water from the gravity sewer system to irrigate his land. Referred to the committee on sewers.

Several petitions for sprinkling certain streets were referred to the street sprinkling committee, with power to act.

The matter of appealing the case of Salt Lake City vs. Susan J. Miller, involving the rights to Parley's canyon water, was referred to the committee on municipal laws.

## TWO UTAH SOLDIERS WOUNDED

PRIVATES DAVID DAVIS AND JOHN ABPLANALP.

## Believed That Report Announcing Wounding of an Officer Was an Error—Governor Asks Information

General Otis' official list of casualties contains among the list of wounded the names of two Utah men, Privates David J. Davis and John Abplanalp. It is now believed that the announcement that the council committee meetings, is never in his office in this building, and seldom makes the water supply. If a child wants to get a health certificate to go back to school, Dr. Pollard issues it. Councilman Diehl here tells me that Dr. Keogh has to be employed to do his work in the police and jail departments. He does not even employ the men in the health department. I think it is about time the commissioner be brought before this council and removed."

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## PROTECTOR FOR WOMEN

BOB INGERSOLL EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS ON SUBJECT.

Negro Murderer in Kansas Shot to Death in Jail By Men of His Own Race—New Jersey Man Kills His Wife and Daughter—Another Lynching Promised.

New York, April 25.—W. A. Barber, ex-attorney general of South Carolina, who has just returned from Lake City, S. C., where he was prosecuting attorney for the government in the trial of the lynchers of Postmaster Baker, says:

"I believe in the lynching of negroes convicted of capital crimes. It is the only protection of the woman of the south, and especially of the rural districts. Otherwise I am opposed to lynching."

"I feel sorry for the south that this blot is upon us. It affects us all over the world. It robs us of material prosperity, and of the high moral and social position to which we are entitled. It ruins the worth of our investments."

"If it is not stopped, then shut the school houses, burn the books, tear down the churches and admit to the world that Anglo-Saxon civilization is a failure."

## DISGRACE TO OUR COUNTRY.

Bob Ingersoll Expresses Opinion of the Lynchings.

New York, April 25.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll says of the lynchings in Georgia:

"I suppose these outrages—these frightful crimes—make the same impression on my mind that they all do on the minds of all civilized people. I know of no words strong enough, bitter enough, to express my indignation."

"These horrors were perpetrated in the name of justice. The savages who did these things belong to the superior race. They are citizens of the great republic. And yet it is deemed possible that such heinous crimes can be committed against a race of human beings. They are a disgrace to our country and the human race."

"Let me say that what I have said is fact, not fiction. I have said it in the name of the lynchings. When I think of the other lynchings—the poor man mutilated and hanged without the slightest evidence, of the negro who had these murders committed against him, and who was brutally murdered for the utterance of a natural feeling, I am utterly at a loss for words."

"Are the white people insane? Has mercy fled to hear this? Has the United States no power to protect a citizen? A nation that cannot or will not protect its citizens in times of trouble has no right to ask its citizens to protect it in time of war."

## SHOT TO DEATH IN JAIL.

Negro Lynched in Kansas By Men of His Own Race.

Kansas City, April 25.—A special to the Star from Galena, Kan., says:

"Charles Williams, alias Jones (colored), was shot to death at 2:30 this morning in the city jail by a mob of negroes. Williams killed Laura C. Canfield, a negro, yesterday."

"The mob, composed of about twenty-five masked negroes, went to the jail and forced entrance by breaking down the door. The first man had an ax, the second a rope, and the third carried a pistol. Williams was locked in his cell, but they lost no time in breaking the lock, and ordered him to come out. This he refused to do, claiming that he was innocent of the charge, straddled a couple of beds and asked them to only give him a fair show."

"At this the man who carried the revolver began shooting through the bars at Williams. Four shots took effect, killing the murderer instantly."

"The work of the mob was systematically and coolly done. They came quietly, did their worst and departed without a word of protest or demand."

"The coroner's inquest today held that Williams came to his death from the effects of pistol shots from an unknown person. No arrests have been made."

## AWFUL IS THE INJUSTICE.

Results Will Have Terrible Effect on White Race.

New York, April 25.—The Rev. Horace Burnstead, president of the Atlanta university of Atlanta, Ga., when interviewed in regard to the lynchings in that state, said:

"In common with all law-abiding Americans, I cannot but deplore the horrible transactions of the last day or two in the south. It is a disgrace to the white race. The injustice of such deaths will be more terrible in their effect on the white race in undermining all respect for law and order."

"It is a gratifying sign of the times that such a good southern man as Governor Atkinson should boldly declare to stem the tide of lynching, and should declare his willingness to testify against the wrongdoers. If only the number of such men can be increased in the south, that section can hope to perpetuate the best American civilization within her borders."

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Expression of a Minister at Gathering of Colored Methodists.

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"We have no sympathy," he said, "with the crimes charged against the negroes throughout the south, but whatever the crime, we believe there is sufficient law to protect them until the trial comes."

"I hope and trust that the secular and religious papers and pulpits will give their aid and throw their influence on the side of right."

Rev. P. B. Tompkins, pastor of St. James' Presbyterian church, said:

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## KILLED WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

New Jersey Instrument Maker Then Attempts Suicide.

Camden, N. J., April 25.—Edward Oswald, an instrument maker, living at 261 Ferry avenue, early this morning stabbed to death his wife and 8-year-old daughter. He then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his own throat. He was taken to Cooper hospital and is not expected to live. A 6-year-old daughter escaped the fate of her sister by running into the street. Oswald and his wife spent last evening with Mrs. Oswald's sister. On their way home Oswald was seen to put his arms lovingly about his wife's waist and kiss her. Oswald, his wife and their children went to their apartments and Mrs. Oswald retired. At midnight Oswald

## More Miners Strike.

Spokane, Wash., April 25.—The miners in the Coeur d'Alene country struck today. The miners' union called on the employees of the Bunker Hill and Sulphur mines at Warrenton, and the miners of the Last Chance mine also walked out. The strike is the first day of a general strike of the miners. The demands will be resisted by the employers.

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## All Wrought Up!

Mrs. Pinkham's words to nervous women—How she helped two of them.



Mrs. W. L. ELLIOTT, of Liscomb, Iowa, writes:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I doctored nearly all the time for two years. I spent several hundred dollars without receiving much benefit. Last June I wrote to you, and described all my aches and pains. Such a long list as there was—headache, backache, bearing-down pains in the lower part of the bowels, terrible soreness of the womb, leucorrhoea, constipation, dizziness, feeling of extreme lassitude, menstruations were irregular, nausea and piles; but you answered my letter and told me just what to do. I followed your advice. After taking several bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three bottles of Blood Purifier, I am glad to write you that I have not enjoyed such good health for years.

Mrs. CARRIE BURGESS, Box 115, South Gardner, Me., writes:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For six years I have suffered with female weakness. At monthly periods I suffered so that I would have to have hot applications applied and take morphine to ease the pain. The pains I had were almost unbearable. I tried all kinds of patent medicine, also was treated by several doctors. Last October I had a very bad sick spell. I had one of the best doctors in the city. He said I had a nervous system and breaking in the womb, also inflammation of the womb and ovaries; but he failed to help me. I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did after writing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I have taken the Compound and Blood Purifier, and consider myself a new woman. I can never thank you enough for your advice to me. It would take a lifetime to tell the benefit I have received from your medicine. I would advise all suffering women to take this wonderful medicine, which has no equal.

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

## WILL BELIEVE DESTITUTION

RED CROSS TO FEED THE POOR OF PORTO RICO.

Said That Over 100,000 Natives Have Been Without Bread and Meat For Six Weeks.

Washington, April 25.—General Roy Stone and members of the National Red Cross called on the president today to lay before him a plan for the relief of some of the destitution in Porto Rico. Over 100,000 of the natives, according to Dr. Hanna, have been without bread and meat for six weeks, and are on the verge of starvation.

The relatives of the double murderer believe that Oswald went temporarily insane. Last night was spent in pleasant conversation.

Brothers' Fatal Quarrel. Bismarck, N. D., April 25.—James and Joseph Caldwell, brothers, living on a ranch near Williamsport, quarreled last night, and James shot his brother to death with a rifle. He then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

## Father Stabs His Son.

Jamestown, N. Y., April 25.—Edward Scott stabbed his son, Edward Scott, Jr., in the back of the head with a knife this day today. The father had been drinking and abusing the young man's mother, which resulted in a quarrel. The victim was in a critical condition, a long knife having entered his breast just above the heart. The father is under arrest.

## Slain By An Officer.

Sedalia, Mo., April 25.—J. D. Stewart, aged about 35 years, from Buncombe, was shot and killed at Cole Camp today by City Marshal Tucker. Stewart drank to excess and drove his revolver on several persons. When Marshal Tucker called upon him to surrender he tried to shoot the officer. Tucker shot Stewart in the left breast, killing him instantly.

## Another Lynching In Sight.

Greenville, S. C., April 25.—The unknown negro who outraged Mrs. Charles Williams here Saturday afternoon, is being pursued by a large posse just across the line into Georgia. He stole two horses and ran them nearly to death in his effort to escape.

## TO SAVE THE RELIC.

Pioneer Mill to Be Restored—Fast Driving Must Stop.

The protest of the state historical society and numerous citizens against the destruction of the Pioneer mill building in Liberty park, was disposed of for the time by the city council last evening, directing the committee on public grounds to select bids for rebuilding the unusual walls of the old land mark.

Chief of Police Hilton recommended to the city council last evening that provision be made for the appointment of an extra mounted patrolman for service at Liberty park for the ensuing season. A motion to refer the resolution to the same committee to which was referred Chief Hilton's communication, was lost by a vote of 12 to 2 the resolution was adopted.

## WHAT IS TI-LO?

Why, it is the only instantaneous cure for Toothache and Neuralgia. Contains no poison, no opiates, but will cure instantly. It's the Wonder of the Day.

## Recommended by Physicians and Dentists.

All Druggists sell TI-LO

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Mrs. Pinkham's words to nervous women—How she helped two of them.

"Everything irritates me; I am a bundle of nerves; I ache all over and can't sleep; I don't want to be cross, but I can't help it, and then I get the blues. Little household matters work me up so that I don't know what I am saying or doing."

This extract from one of the letters to Mrs. Pinkham, describes the condition of many women.

The relation of woman's nerves to the womb and its dependencies is very close. Nine-tenths of the nervous dependency and irritability in women arises from some trouble with the organs that make her a woman.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it soothes, strengthens, heals and tones up the delicate female organism.

Mrs. Pinkham invites you to write her for advice. You can tell every detail of your illness to her because she is a woman—anyway it is better to address a woman, for a man does not understand simply because he is a man.

Here are two letters from women who wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, followed her advice, and are now well and happy: